

drugs) in human specimens by ionizing the compound under investigation and separating the resulting ions by means of an electrical and magnetic field according to their mass.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2309, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.2900 Automated urinalysis system.

(a) *Identification*. An automated urinalysis system is a device intended to measure certain of the physical properties and chemical constituents of urine by procedures that duplicate manual urinalysis systems. This device is used in conjunction with certain materials to measure a variety of urinary analytes.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2309, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 862.2920 Plasma viscometer for clinical use.

(a) *Identification*. A plasma viscometer for clinical use is a device intended to measure the viscosity of plasma by determining the time period required for the plasma to flow a measured distance through a calibrated glass tube. Measurements obtained by this device are used to monitor changes in the amount of solids present in plasma in various disorders.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 60 FR 38900, July 28, 1995]

Subpart D—Clinical Toxicology Test Systems

§ 862.3030 Acetaminophen test system.

(a) *Identification*. An acetaminophen test system is a device intended to measure acetaminophen, an analgesic

and fever reducing drug, in serum. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of acetaminophen overdose.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3035 Amikacin test system.

(a) *Identification*. An amikacin test system is a device intended to measure amikacin, an aminoglycoside antibiotic drug, in serum and plasma. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of amikacin overdose and in monitoring levels of amikacin to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3040 Alcohol test system.

(a) *Identification*. An alcohol test system is a device intended to measure alcohol (e.g., ethanol, methanol, isopropanol, etc.) in human body fluids (e.g., serum, whole blood, and urine). Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol intoxication and poisoning.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3050 Breath-alcohol test system.

(a) *Identification*. A breath-alcohol test system is a device intended to measure alcohol in the human breath. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis of alcohol intoxication.

(b) *Classification*. Class I.

§ 862.3100 Amphetamine test system.

(a) *Identification*. An amphetamine test system is a device intended to measure amphetamine, a central nervous system stimulating drug, in plasma and urine. Measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis and treatment of amphetamine use or overdose and in monitoring levels of amphetamine to ensure appropriate therapy.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 862.3110 Antimony test system.

(a) *Identification*. An antimony test system is a device intended to measure antimony, a heavy metal, in urine, blood, vomitus, and stomach contents. Measurements obtained by this device